

The Woman Who Is Insulted by a Man Usually Hangs out a Sign. Most People In This World Get Precisely What They Advertise For

RUSSIANS BEGIN NEW ATTACK IN GALICIA

Win in Assault on Austro-Hungarian Infantry

GERMANS SHIFTING TROOPS

Withdraw Some of Their Forces in Russia for Service on Western Front.

Berlin, Feb. 8. (By Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The Russians are again on the aggressive in Galicia, according to today's statement by Austro-Hungarian Army Headquarters, transmitted here. In one attack on an Austro-Hungarian advance infantry position northwest of Ternopol, the Russians temporarily succeeded in entering the point attacked, but were shortly afterward ejected.

The position in question was the object of repeated Russian attacks, according to the statement, which adds that, favored by clearer weather, the

artillery along the whole northeastern or Russian front has been active.

Petrograd, Feb. 8.—The lull which extends over the whole Russian front with the exception of a recrudescence of unimportant artillery, aeroplane and mining warfare on the Dvinsk-Riga line, and information of the recent transfer of large bodies of German troops to the westward, are taken by the Russian authorities as an indication that the Germans are content for the present with holding their own in Bukovina and the northern portion and are again preparing to apply the greater part of their strength on the western front.

MRS. WILLIAM A. MORSE

Died of Pneumonia at Home on Bradford Place Tuesday Morning.

Mrs. William A. Morse, aged 79 years, died of pneumonia at her home on Bradford Place at 7.15 Tuesday morning after a three-day confinement to her bed. She was taken with grip about a week ago which developed into the disease that caused her death.

Mrs. Morse was a native of East Dorset and prior to her marriage in this place in 1873 was Miss Eliza A. Jacobs. Beside her husband she is survived by one son, George W. Morse of Bennington and a brother, Joseph Jacobs of Windsor. She had made her home in this village for the past 45 years and leaves a large circle of friends saddened by her death.

The funeral is to be held from the house Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock and Rev. W. G. Toward of the Baptist church will be the officiating pastor. Interment will be in the Morse lot in the village cemetery.

SANFORD J. LEVIN CHRISTENED

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Levin Entertain in Honor of Son's Birth.

One of the largest Hebrew gatherings in the village since the Kohn-Levin wedding occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Levin at 104 River street Sunday afternoon in honor of the recent birth of their first son, Sanford Jay Levin. Nearly 40 relatives and friends were present at the christening which was made a notable event by Jewish families.

Rabbi Fine of North Adams and Rabbi Lasky of Troy were among the guests and officiated at the christening exercises. From Bennington, Mr. and Mrs. M. Margolin and family; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Levin and family; Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Levin and family; Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Kohn; Mr. and Mrs. Abe Novack and family; Mr. and Mrs. Abe Satter; Nathan Satter; Mr. and Mrs. Julius Weichman and family; Mr. and Mrs. B. Cantor; Isaac Levin; Mr. L. Farber. From Troy: Mr. and Mrs. L. Alfant and daughters; L. Serk; Mrs. Ester Cone and daughter, Miss Selma Cone. From North Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Shapiro, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Katzman, Mr. and Mrs. Abe Less; Abe Hoevelich; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Rudnick; Mrs. Fine. From Hoosick Falls, Mr. and Mrs. H. Levin, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Levin, B. Shimlinsky. Among the guests from other places were Miss Levy of New York, Mrs. Morris Rudnick of Williamstown, Mrs. Bessie Levin of Manchester, and others.

The baby received presents and gold pieces which totaled over \$500 in value. Music was furnished for the occasion by Walter Kelly and Miss Selma Cone and a course dinner was served the guests at 12 o'clock.

Big Poultry show in Boston—Hearst-Vitagraph News Pictorial opera house today. Adv.

TO RENT—Upstairs tenement next to the Hart Theatre. Apply at box office. 0206

WANTED—Two men capable of handling machine tools. Apply at Machine shop, Edward L. Sibley Mfg. Co., Inc. 217

TO RENT—Two tenement houses, one on Perry B. Gardner, St. 31-33 or 41-43. 106

TO RENT—Four room tenement, down stairs, on McKinley St., Clarence Chas. 31-33, 35-37.

TO RENT—"Carpenter Hill Farm," located on Pownall Center, Vt. Ten letely stocked; Guernsey cows; one pair of horses; all needs any machinery; nicely equipped creamery. For particulars inquire of E. S. Pratt, Washington, Ave., Bennington, Vt. 9111

TO RENT—Eight room house, Bennington, Frank A. Thompson, 145 Beach St. 9123

TO RENT—Stores, offices, tenement, shops, and individual garage, individual storage lockers, furnished apartments and rooms all centrally located. Geo. M. Hawks 433 Main St. 7211

TO RENT—Two houses on Silver St., with all modern improvements. Apply to Melissa H. Mason, 204 South St. 4117

TO RENT—North side of tenement on North Branch St., \$5 per month. Inquire Marie Richard Patterson 135 Scott St. 9134

WANTED—Middle aged woman for general housework on a farm. Two to family. Good wages. Inquire Banner office or Tel. 211-W. 0117

WANTED—Married or single man to work on farm. Will make contract for a year. W. E. Palmer, 80, Shaftsbury, Vt. 9125

WANTED—Roomers at 107 North street 315

WANTED—Pupil nurses at the Taunton State Hospital Training School for Nurses. For particulars, address Dr. Arthur V. Goss, Supr., Taunton State Hospital, Taunton 6017

LOST—A sum of money in an envelope Saturday night between the collar shop and 84 West Main Street. Return to 84 West Main Street and receive a liberal reward. 116

FOR BENNINGTON COUNTY DEVELOPEMENT AND BETTERMENT

This Department Edited by Secretary Willard W. Bartlett of the County Improvement Association

Gold Mines On Vermont Farms.

From time immemorial man has dared anything, counting no effort too great, even braving the unblazed trail through perpetual snows into the very heart of the Klondike, for gold.

Only a few of the many who strive attain wealth. Thousands of lives have been sacrificed in this mad rush. These sturdy, mighty men have gone thousands of miles away from Vermont in their quest, yet right here in the new Vermont are to be found many opportunities for accumulating splendid golden fortunes, without any of the risk to life and health, with less strenuous effort than has been used by the gold seeker, and in as quick a time as the miner could have done it, and best of all, every one who has the energy and perseverance displayed by the fearless miner is certain of splendid results.

There need be no failure if one adapts himself to the new conditions, studies the new way and becomes skilled in scientific methods.

Never in the history of Vermonters was there such opportunity open and calling to the ambitious. With her great variety of possibilities, undeveloped resources and her nearness to America's greatest markets and seaports, there is no competitor that is not seriously handicapped compared with Vermont producers.

It remains only for Vermont to fully develop the intensive culture, making her products of the quality necessary for export to secure a world's market for her products.

This is the age of intensive production. To Vermont intensive means success in the fullest measure. It means producing two from the same unit that formerly produced one; more, it means the same in quality as against an inferior product in the past.

It is the gospel of energy intensified by scientific action. Brains Plus. The intensive method changes a struggle for an existence to a life of prosperity; gives plenty in place of want; joy, success, achievements, in the place of defeat, bitterness, failure.

The intensive system is not for the few, but for the many; it is not too difficult of attainment, but easily within the reach of every thinking, reasoning man.

It is being applied to every trade and profession but possibly means more for large success to the tiller of the soil than any other class.

The world reserves its best for those whose very atmosphere is intensive. Intensive success comes swiftly to those who realize that help must come from without as well as from within.

The intensive demands hours of deep thought, dreaming, studying as well as energy and action.

To the alert student owning a farm in Vermont we unhesitatingly say, "there surely is a gold mine on your farm," most valuable, absolutely certain in its output, and right at the door of the world's best markets.

What the world wants is something a little better than others are giving, the best that can be attained, wants it quick and is ready to pay well for quality goods.

Almost every article or animal

(Continued on Last Page)

COUNTY FARM BUREAU Members Solicited for New Association.

The new association of farmers recently formed to promote the material and social welfare of Bennington county people, invites the co-operation of every farmer in the county. Membership tickets may be procured from R. H. Purdy treasurer, Manchester, by remitting \$1.00. Let's get together and secure all of the benefits of co-operation.

James A. Leach, President. Bennington County Farm Bureau Association.

Card of Thanks We wish to thank our friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us during the illness and death of our husband and father and for the beautiful floral tributes and all other acts of kindness.

Mrs. Nellie McCormack and family.

WHEN LIVER IS TORPID or sluggish all the other vital organs of your body are affected—you have stomach and bowel troubles, your head aches, your skin loses its clearness, and you have "the blues." Take Hood's Pills—gentle and thorough. Do not irritate nor gripe. Price 25c. of all druggists or C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

ALEXANDER JACKSON

Funeral of Life Long Resident of Pownal Yesterday Afternoon.

The funeral of Alexander Jackson, a life-long resident of Pownal, was held from his late home near the Jackson crossing yesterday afternoon. Rev. P. L. Dow, pastor of the Bennington Methodist church, officiated and the burial was in the Towhee cemetery.

The deceased, who was 56 years old, died Sunday at the North Adams hospital where he was taken when found to be afflicted with pneumonia. During the larger portion of his active life he had been employed as a farm hand by property owners in the vicinity of his home. The surviving members of the family are a mother, 90 years of age, and three sisters, two of whom live in Pownal, Mrs. A. P. White and Mrs. R. S. Brown and one in Springfield, Mass., Mrs. A. C. Niles.

MRS. ANNE ROCHE

Died at Home of Her Son on Jefferson Avenue This Morning.

Mrs. Anne Roche, aged 73, died at the home of her son Michael Roche on Jefferson Avenue this morning after a short illness with grip and pneumonia. Her husband, William J. Roche died Sept. 25th of last year.

She was a native of Ireland and before her marriage to Mr. Roche in Cambridge, N. Y., in February, 1863, was Miss Ann Murphy. She had resided in Bennington for the past 36 years and is survived by five children: Miss Julia Roche and Michael Roche of Bennington, Charles P. Roche of Bridgeport, Mrs. Rose Kelly of Albany and Sister Wilhelmina of the St. Mary's school in Little Falls.

The funeral will be held from St. Francis de Sales church on Friday morning at 9 o'clock and the burial will be beside her late husband in Park Lawn Cemetery.

MRS. SARAH MATHERS

Widow of Late Solomon Mathers Died This Forenoon.

Mrs. Sarah Sherman Mathers, widow of the late Solomon Mathers, died at her home on Main street this forenoon, in her 77th year. She had been in failing health for some time and was in no condition to rally from an attack of grip with which she was seized on Saturday.

She was a native of Pownal, the daughter of Joseph and Mary Sherman, but had passed the larger portion of her life in Bennington. Her husband died in August, 1912.

The surviving members of the family are a brother, Solomon Sherman, a sister, Mrs. John Davenport of Brooklyn and five children, Edward M. Mathers, Isaac Mathers and Mrs. Sarah Evans of Bennington, Charles Mathers of South Dakota and Mrs. Alice Hollister of Troy.

MEMBERSHIP GROWING

New Additions to Roll of Forest, Fish and Game Association.

Encouraging reports were received at the regular monthly meeting of the officers of the Bennington County Forest, Fish and Game association held Monday evening at the office of the secretary, William H. Willis. The membership has now reached a hundred and it is the purpose of the officers to double the number.

It was voted to send a delegate from the association to the winter meeting of the Vermont Fish and Game club to be held at Burlington February 28, March 1 and 2 and the new president of the association, Norman E. Greenslet, was chosen as the delegate.

PUT ON GOOD SHOW

Bob Ott Played To Full House at Hart's Theater Last Night.

The clever young comedian Bob Ott and company entertained a crowd that filled Hart's theater again last night with the second play of his week's repertoire, "Yours Truly."

Mr. Ott put on a snappy, clean show, noticeably free from the cheap wit and slapstick work usually prevalent in traveling musical comedies. That Bennington people appreciate such a show was evinced by the packed house, and enthusiastic applause which followed the features.

The theme of the play was entertaining and the manner in which it was put on kept up the interest. Some excellent voices were evident in the chorus and the male quartette composed of Mr. Ott, Edw. Howell, Ralph Bold and Carl Covey was worth the price of admission.

This afternoon and evening the company puts on "The Commodore" which is an entire change of program from the two previous performances. Tonight an added attraction will be a male and female Charlie-Chaplin contest. Local amateurs will compete for prizes in best Chaplin make-up and impersonations.

Largest Meteorite. The largest meteorite stone actually known to have fallen to earth weighed 437 pounds.

LOCAL SPORTSMEN OPPOSE CHANGE IN LAW FORM

System Now in Use Has Accomplished Results

IS GENERALLY UNDERSTOOD

If Statutes Are Remodeled Benefits of Years of Education Will Be Lost.

Bennington county sportsmen, who believe that they observe the real spirit and purpose of fish and game protective laws as well as, if not better, than the hunters and fishermen in any other part of the state, are vitally interested in the proposal to change the legislation from the permissive to the prohibitive form.

In their present form the fish and game laws specifically state what is allowable and the seasons are defined as clearly as it has been possible to fix these limits. At the same time, laws as they now stand have come to be fairly well understood by all classes of men who frequent the woods and who follow the water courses of the state. Unless they can be convinced that some radical improvement that will further the preservation of fish and game is going to be accomplished by the proposed change, it is safe to state that Bennington county sportsmen as a whole will be found in favor of retaining the present form.

The following argument presented by one of the best authorities on Vermont fish and game conditions gives some of the reasons for retaining the present prohibitive form of legislation and points out some of the dangers that will be created by a change:

"It is interesting to note that until only a few years ago laws relating to the subject of fish and game were uniformly drafted in the prohibitive form. It was made unlawful to take a fish or an animal in certain periods of the year and throughout the chapter it was a succession of 'shall not' provisions. No human mind appeared to foresee all the things that might be done in violation of the spirit, but not the letter, of these statutes.

There was as much mental ingenuity manifested by the violators as by the makers of these statutes. Therefore, it was comparatively easy for a bright lawyer to find the necessary technical loophole by means of which his client escapes paying a penalty. Many times it was proven that the spirit of the law had been broken, but in the absence of a specific prohibition against an unlooked for contingency the violator escaped and upon the fish and game department devolved the expense in warden service and other expense. To plug up these loose holes was the duty assumed by succeeding bodies of legislators. The time this spent might have been otherwise employed and was sometimes a subject of criticism. This constant changing of the laws by additions of further prohibitive features led not only to increase in bulk but, in some cases, unexpected and disappointing conflict in the laws.

"Men who have made fish and game legislation a constant study concluded that better results might be obtained by making the statutes permissive in form rather than prohibitive. For instance, instead of endeavoring to state the many and varied ways in which a certain animal or fish shall not be taken, the permissive form was adopted which simply provides that such certain animal or fish may be taken between such and such dates in the manner specified and in no other way. Thus a man quickly and readily ascertains what he may do and that anything outside of this permission is a violation not only of the spirit, but the letter of the law. He does not have to wade through a more or less complicated catalogue of things he must not do.

"It becomes so clear and plain that any person of average intelligence may readily comprehend it, and simplicity in a statute, that simplicity which makes it easy of understanding, is highly desirable in a body of law that is supposed to be self governing. The so-called ingenious law breaker, who frequently was able to defy the law under the provisions of prohibitive sections, discovered that the new form was a sort of stone wall thoroughly plastered and solidified and containing none of the old, familiar loop holes through which he might by the aid of his attorney squeeze through. Officials charged with enforcement of the laws have found this form superior to its predecessor. Law breakers do not like it.

"States other than Vermont which

have adopted the new permissive form of fish and game laws are New York, New Hampshire, Missouri, Minnesota, Louisiana and Colorado. Vermont adopted this form in 1912. For a period previous to 1912 the laws were in more or less jumbled condition due to amendments of various kinds by different sessions of the legislature. It was considered desirable to get them into better shape and as a result a codification was completed.

All law relating to a given subject is placed in one section or under one heading. The convenience of an arrangement of this kind is obvious. Since 1912 some 200,000 copies of the fish and game laws have been distributed. Not less than 50,000 copies will be distributed this year under the plan which provides that every applicant for a license shall receive a copy of the laws, and the additional copies given out upon application. The expense of a complete codification was considerable; it was quite largely borne by organizations of sportsmen and nature lovers, but it has been a good investment for the state in that it has materially reduced the number of bills brought before the legislature for consideration. The prohibitive form afforded an ever present opportunity for offering an amendment tacking on still another prohibition. As it stands today, prohibitive amendments are seldom required, because everything is prohibited except that which is specifically permitted.

"There has been some discussion relative to a change from the present permissive to the old style prohibitive form of the statutes are prohibitive. Fish and game laws are protective measures designed to conserve and save wild life. Crimes against person and property are somewhat different in character, and have their origin in different impulses, although perhaps fundamentally similar when it is considered that the wild life of a state belongs to the people in their sovereign capacity. The enforcement of fish and game laws rests with certain officers selected for that specific work. The successful prosecution of violations is usually more difficult than successful prosecution of violations against persons and property, for reasons apparent to persons familiar with the subject. Under the permissive form a successful prosecution of violation of fish and game laws has become much more general.

"Very few appeals to higher courts have been successful and not only the department of fisheries and game, but the state as a whole, has been better off financially because of clear, unmistakable provisions of law. There is little advantage to a state when it makes laws which provide a way for the easy escape of violators. Escape on a technicality, in a broader sense, is perhaps the strongest factor in the problem of the growing disrespect for justice as administered by the courts. This is attested by some of the cases of national prominence, widely exploited by sensational newspapers. The too frequent remark that there is one law for the poor and another for the rich ought not to have any foundation in fact in Vermont. An attempt to change the present satisfactory form to the old and unsatisfactory form, means the probable overlooking of important features and provisions, each and all the result of careful observation extending over years; the possible use of no inconsiderable amount of time by the legislature of 1917 and the education of the public to the change—and it usually takes more than one year for a change in the statute to become reasonably well understood.

"Sportsmen and all persons interested in the conservation of wild life may very consistently oppose a change from the present satisfactory form to a form known to be unsatisfactory involving expense in 1917 and later on, omissions leading to weakness in the structure of certain statutes which omissions become apparent only as experience in prosecutions reveals them, not due to lack of care, but to the fact that the human mind cannot foresee future developments, not to mention the upset of a whole system of procedure. When a statute permits the taking of a bird, an animal or a fish at a certain time, in a certain way, but at no other time and in no other way, the intent and letter of such a provision is clear and it can be regarded as nothing other than progressive, safe and sane legislation as viewed from the standpoint of the layman who is not concerned with historic and legal niceties, but who is concerned in securing an effective statute that will accomplish that for which it is designed. It is interesting to note that no state which has adopted the permissive form has reverted to the prohibitive. Should Vermont do so, it is felt by many interested persons that it would be taking a step backward, and Vermont during the past few years has secured a reputation of being one of the most progressive states in the Union in respect to practical, sound, efficient and reasonable laws designed to afford that necessary protection to wild life which is essential to save it from extermination."

CONSULS INDICTED BY FEDERAL GRAND JURY

Charged with Plotting Against Neutrality

TWO GERMANS AND ONE TURK

Alleged Conspiracy to Blow Up Tunnels of Railroads Over Which Munitions Are Being Shipped.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Weeks of investigation by agents of the department of justice resulted yesterday in the voting of indictments by a federal grand jury in San Francisco against prominent figures in what are considered here to be two of the boldest plots involving questions of American neutrality that have been uncovered since the European war began. Among those against whom indictments were voted are Franz Bopp, German consul-general; Baron E. H. von Schack, vice consul of Germany, and Maurice Hall, the Turkish consul-general.

Consular officers do not enjoy the diplomatic immunities which embassadors, ministers and attaches are given by international law, but are subject to the jurisdiction of the country in which they are resident and may be treated by the law as are any other persons.

Bopp and Von Schack are charged with complicity in the plot which was first disclosed several weeks ago with the arrest of C. C. Crowley, alleged to be a pro-German agent who had undertaken to cripple the American output of munitions of war and in other ways to help the cause of the Teutonic allies. Bopp is accused of being the head of a conspiracy which hoped to accomplish this end by interfering with trade in munitions and preventing railway shipments by blowing up two tunnels on Canadian roads.

The indictment of the Turkish consul-general was voted in connection with the chartering of the steamer Sacramento to supply German ships of war in the South Pacific which ended in the internment of that vessel by the Chilean government many months ago.

FOR JEWISH SUFFERERS

The Check Sent From Bennington Was \$148.05.

Editor of the Banner:—The committee on Relief of the Jewish War Sufferers desires to express their thanks to the Bennington Evening Banner and its editor for the aid given their cause and for the services so cheerfully rendered, to H. Harry Sharpe, the cashier of the Bennington County National bank for his services as treasurer, to the Bennington Opera House management for their kindly co-operation and above all to the public for the kindness which caused their contributions and their attendance at the benefit for the Jewish sufferers.

The financial report is as follows: Cleared at Opera House Benefit \$50.55 Subscriptions to H. Harry Sharpe, Treasurer, \$71.50 Raised at a Brise Milla at Morris Levin's \$26.00

Total \$148.05

Drafts for this amount have been forwarded to Harry Fischel, Treasurer of the Central Committee for the Relief of the Jewish War Sufferers of the World.

Julius L. Weichman, Secretary.

WEATHER FORECAST

For eastern New York and western Vermont, partly cloudy tonight. Thursday colder.

THE VANDERBILT HOTEL

THIRTY FOURTH STREET AT PARK AVENUE

NEW YORK

The most conveniently situated hotel in New York

At the Thirty-third Street Subway

WALTON H. MARSHALL Manager